### PILED UP IN A GRAVEL PIT.

SIX MEN KILLED ON A WRECKED CON-STRUCTION TRAIN.

MANY MORE BADLY INJURED-THE CAUSE

CARELESSLY OPENED SWITCH. Coshocton, Oblo, Aug. 16.-The Toledo, Walhonding Valley and Ohio Railway, a branch of the Petrasyl vania system, now in course of construction, ex-perienced its first horrible mishap last evening, six miles north of here, at a point known as Richeson's gravel pit. Six human beings were crushed to death and fifteen others terribly injured.

The list of killed is as follows: EARRY, John, of Newburg, Ohio, sged 50, head

BYCROFT, Joseph, of Burlington, Vt., aged 28 years, throat torn and body crushed. FLYNN, John, aged 25 years, back broken.

GALLI, Frank, an Italian, sged 44 years, head crushed. HALLINGER, John, aged 50 years, head crushed and

RAFFERTY, William, aged 50 years, head crushell The following are the injured: Frank Hughes, aged 85, head crushed, will die; William O'Toole, Portsmouth, Ohio, aged 20, injured in abdomen; John Hagans, Charleston, S. C., aged 23, injured in head and legs crushed; Patrick Connors, Canton, Ohio. aged 28, injured in head and breast and collar bone broken; Martin Ward, Pittsburg, aged 45, injured in the bip and back; John Zigler, aged 23, hurt in the head and side; James Riley, aged 50, contasion on hip; Patrick O'Brien, aged 74, of Akron. Ohlo, skull ctured, will die: Hugh Morrison, Altoons, Penn. aged 46, hurt in head and back; Patrick Costello, 65, left foot crushed; Morris Collins, aged 45, of Allegheny City, Penn., terribly bruised on the head John Erickson, a Swede, aged 38, feet crushed; Patrick Roach, aged 51, crushed arm and shoulder; Michael Mulahy, of Barrington, Mass., aged 25, con-tusion of shoulder and side; Henry Long, aged 40,

A construction train in charge of Conductor Humphrey and Engineer Clyde White had been en-gaged in hauling gravel from the pit. The killed and Injured were ballasting the roadway at a point three niles north of the pit. After the last train had been unloaded the men boarded the cars that were being hed shead of the engine to come to their boardin camp, a few hundred yards south of the gravel pit. The train was running at a hazardous speed, and when It arrived at the gravel pit, which was to be pussed without stopping, the switch was open and the train entered the siding and ran into some empty cars standing in the pit.

The greater number of the workmen were on the dirst and second cars, and when the long train on the first and second cars, and when the long train turned in upon the spur they had no opportunity to jump. Ten of the cars were piled in a mass of debris and beneath this the poor mortals were crushed. It required two hours to extricate some of the dead and injured.

The men were in the employ of McArthur Brothers.

When Superintendent Wells was asked for the cause of the accident he said that somebody left the switch open.

### FRUIT IMPORTERS ASSIGN.

THEY SAY THEY COULD NOT COMPETE WITH CALIFORNIA PRODUCTION.

t D. Mills and Elijah Everett, composing the firm of Mills & Everett, wholesale dealers in foreign fruits, at No. 106 Warren-st., made an assignment yesterday to Edward Ruhlman without preference The firm was formed on February 1, 1875, succeeding A. H. McPherson & Co., of which firm Mr. Mills had been the "Co." The assignors did a large business. been the "Co." The assignors did a large business but had a very low credit rating at Bradstreet's, a their liabilities were generally regarded as too large for their capital. Their creditors speak highly of them, and express sympathy for their misfortune Mills & Everett said yesterday that they took theh usual semi-annual inventory on August 1, and found were insolvent, and in justice to all creditors they decided to stop et once and make an assignment. Pheir liabilities are from \$75,000 to \$85,000, and their assets might be \$10,000 less. They attribute their failure to the great shrinkage in values on foreign dried fruits, which they dealt in, especially aisins and currents, the depreciation being at least 35 per cent. The California fruits had revolutionized ness; the firm had to put down prices, and even then they could hardly sell their goods as the California brands were in demand. They date the beginning of their trouble to the failure of the North River Bank, in which they had a large amount on deposit, and say the bank still owes them \$5,000.

### THE MONUMENT PASSES GIBRALTAR.

The Italian steamship Garigilano, with the Columbi monument on board, was reported yesterday to have passed Gibraltar on her way to New-York from Genoa. If she continues at the same speed as she made from on to Gibraltar she ought to arrive here as early as August 29. Nothing was said in the cable dispatch about the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan, which was reported to have convoyed the Garigliano in company with the transport.

The programme of reception for the transport has not yet been completed, but it is probable that the cruisers Chicago and Atlanta, now at the Navy Yard being repaired, will be ordered to go to Saudy latter part of next week and await the serival of the Garigliano, and then go out to meet and salute her and escort her to the pier designated on he North River.

The Committee of One Hundred of the Columbus Celebration will go down the bay on one of Starin's steamboats to meet the vessel with the monument and after she has come to anchor in the North River the committee will go on board, and be introduce to the commander, and to Guetano Russo, the designer the monument, who is supposed to be on box on the day that the acctions of the monument are transported from the river front to Fifty-ninth-st. and Eighth-ave., where it is to be erected, there will be a parade of all the Italian societies in New-York and Brooklyn, and at the unveiling it is expected that the Chicago and Atlantic, and vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron, will be in the North River to take part in the ceremonies.

## INSPECTORS DESTROY MUCH BAD FRUIT.

President Wilson, of the Health Board, lately re edved a letter from persons living on the East Side, complaining that the fruit inspectors were neglecting duties and permitting the sale of much unripe and decayed fruit. Yesterday the Health Board re-ceived a report from Alfred L. Beebe, the acting chemist of the department, saying that the two fruit fruit. Inspector Fox, whose district is above reenth-st., had condemned 11,000 pounds of such it, which he found exposed for sale in stores and venders' carts in the last week. Inspector Fuller, trict includes the wholesale stores and rail ray freight stations, had condemned seven carloads o clons, two carloads of peaches and 50,000 pound of bananas within a week. The inspectors are in-structed to warn all dealers in fruit that they would be arrested if they sold any which was unripe or decayed.

## A PATAL PALL OR LEAP FROM A WINDOW.

John Kearner, a compositor of middle age, who was member of Typographical Union No. 8, hired a room a the sixth floor of the Cleveland lodging-house in Park Row a week ago. He was suffering from connption, it was said, and was unable to work. At midnight on Monday he fell or jumped out of the window of his room. He struck the sidewalk with ch force as to break one of the flagstones and his

### DISEASED HORSES SHOULD NOT BE DRIVEN.

As an outcome of the discovery of cases of glanders ng horses of the Third Avenue Railroad Company. Superintendent Hankinson, of the Society for ation of Cruelty to Animals, yesterday ar-fore Justice Taintor, in the Yorkville Police Mullane, one of the stable foremen, livng at No. 74 Third-ave., and Bernard Winterfield, a 237 East Seventy-fifth-st. Mullane wa barged with sending out from the company's stable horses afflicted with glanders and Winterfield with driv-ing a horse so discuse 1. The defendants waived examina-

## Yalet Yale! Yale!

Everybody knows that the 'Yale' is the best lock.

It can be told from the worthless imitations by the word "Yale" or this mark (Y&T) , which appears on every genuine key.

tion and were held in a nominal bail for trial in the Court of General Sessions. Dr. Shaw, of the Board of Health, accompanied by Superintendent Hankinson, will to-day make an inspection of all the horses in the company's possession.

### IRON HALL FUNDS LOCKED UP.

THE MUTUAL BANKING COMPANY OF PHILA-DELPHIA ASSIGNS.

MEASURE TO PREVENT WITHDRAWAL

OF THE MONEY.

Philadelphia, Aug. 16,-The Mutual Banking, Surety. Trust and Safe Deposit Company, in which a large amount of funds belonging to the Order of the Iron Hall are deposited, failed to open its doors this morning. Inquiry developed the fact that the directors of the bank had made an assignment for the benefit of the stockholders and depositors to A. E. Stockwell, of this city, attorney of the bank. Neither President Somerby nor Coshler Hayes could be found to-day.

Somerby nor Coshler Hayes could be found to-day, and it is believed that the former has gone to Indianapolis in the interests of the Iron Hall, of which he is Supreme Justice.

The assignee, Mr. Stockwell, was found in company with H. G. Williams, treasurer of the Iron Hall Building Company, and also director of the benk, and was asked the reasons given for the assignment. He replied by referring to the recent suit for a receivership instituted against the Iron Hall at Indianapolis, and the fact that \$430,000 to the Order's money is on deposit in the bank. "The lawyers on both sides in the receivership suit," he continued, "with the consent and

ceivership suit," he continued, "with the consent and approval of Judge Taylor, came here to take away the cash and securities of the bank, and remove them to Indianapolis. It was for the purpose of protecting its creditors and keeping its assets within this jursdiction that the actionment was made. The bank diction that the assignment was made. The bank in my opinion, is perfectly solvent," said the assignee, "and is able to pay dollar for dollar all around. The directors, however, cannot permit their assests and securities to get out of this jurisdiction, and thus compel their depositors to go to Indianapolis for their rights."

Mr. Stockwell declared that it was impos this time for him to make any statement of the assets and liabilities of the institution. The demand for the Iron Hall funds, he said, was made vesterday during the joint meeting of the bank directors and officers of the order which lasted all day. The directors resisted the demand, and there was nothing left to do but make an assignment.

left to do but make an assignment.

It is contended by applicants for the receivership at Indianapolis that \$720,000 of the Iron Hall's funds are locked up in the institution, and that the Mutual are locked up in the institution, and that the Mutual Company is also surety for the Iron Hall officers to the extent of \$1,000,000. The amount on deposit is believed to include \$170,000 said to have been advanced by the Sapreme Justice of the order to make good an impairment of the bank's capital, which the State Bank Evantual discovered but property. good an impairment of the bank's capital, which the State Bank Examiner discovered has spring. At that time the examiner asserted that the bank was insolvent and applied for a receiver. Among its assets set forth in the cashier's affidavit of defence was the "goodwill of the corporation, valued at \$170,000." This item was thrown out by the court, and the bank was ordered to make good the impairment, which it preceded to doing, but has always ment, which it succeeded in doing, but has always refused to reveal whence the necessary \$170,000 was obtained. In his testimony at Indianapolis the other day Chief Justice Somerby finally admitted that the \$170,000 had been given to the bank by the officers of the Iron Hall in order to save it from going into the hands of a receiver.

The cash on hand, etc., is thought to be to a large

extent the \$170,000 given by the Iron Hall, which went to make up the \$168,950 capital stock paid in. of the deposits subject to check, amounting \$492.855 37, the bulk is Iron Hall money, and the rest, it is said, is mainly funds of the other fraternal The special deposits, #80,700 63, are, it explained, "deposits for a special purpose,"

In addition to the Iron Hall funds on deposit in the institution there is also locked up \$40,000 belong-ing to the Advance Beneficial Order, one of the short-term organizations which went down in the gen eral crash of such schemes about a year ago. Advance Order also made an assignment to A. E. Stockwell, who deposited the funds of the Advance Order in the bank, of which he was counsel and is now Order in the bank, of which he was counsel and is now assignee. A few weeks ago pressure was brought on Stockwell to remove the funds of the definict beneficial society from the Mutual Bank, but he refused, declaring the institution was perfectly solvent. Stockwell was elected on August 3 a trustee of the Iron Hall Building Company.

Charles H. Krumbhaar, State Superintendent of Banking, soid this afternoon in relation to the Mutual Banking Company that as the bank had assigned it had now passed out of his jurisdiction. He had been acting all the time under the advice of counsel.

### NORTHWESTERN SPRING WHEAT ESTIMATES.

Minneapolis, Aug. 16,-"The Journal" publishes to day an estimate of the spring wheat crop in Minnesota and the Dakotas. After a careful personal in spection of the field it places the crop for the three States at 103,000,000 bushels, against 100,000,000 bushels last year. This is little below an average Minnesota will produce 31,700,000 bushels North Dakota 29,500,000 and South Dakota 43,000,000 South Dakota increases over last year, while bushels. South Dakota increases over last year, while the other two fail off, on account of heavy storm damage and late seeding in the Red River Valley. where the yield is reduced one-half. C. A. Pillsbury, is

A GREAT GLACIAL FIELD FOUND IN IDANO. Boise City, Idaho, Aug. 16.-F. J. Schornerhorn, th geologist and mineralogist, who is working in the in-terest of Idaho's exhibit at the World's Pair, writes, under date of August 8 that he has discovered in central Idaho an immense glacial field, beneath which lie a series of glacial lakes. The field probably covers an area nearly as great, though not as thick, as the great glacial field of the Alps. He has examined sixteen terminal moraines, of which eleven are re-ceding, four are stationary and on its advancing. None of them extends more than 2,000 feet below the snow-line. The glaciers are about twenty-five miles southwest of shoup, among a number of high peaks not down on the maps.

## THE LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN PROPERTIES SOLD.

Nashville, Aug. 16 .- A dispatch from Chattanooga says: The Lookout Mountain properties were sold at auction to-day, under a Chancery Court decree. Lookout Inn, which cost \$180,000, was started at \$30,000 and sold at \$83,000 to Mr. Jones, acting for He also bought for \$13,750, \$400,000 of stock in the land company, worth, on a conservative basis, fully \$70,000. The Lookout Mountain Railroad broad gauge, which cost \$400,000, was bid in for the Union Trust Company at \$31,000; the trust company holds \$200,000 in bonds. The sum total of the sale is \$133,330.

## A DISHONEST CLERK ARRESTED.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 16 .- Augene McAdams and Thomas J. Ford were arrested here yesterday. The former is charged with stealing about \$3,000 from Alva J. Hollander, of Boston, by whom he was employed as a clerk. This morning the police of Troy recovered about \$1,800 of the stolen cash, which had been deposited in a safe deposit box at the Union National Bank, of Troy, McAdams and his companion will be held in Saratoga until the arrival of officers from Eoston with requisition papers.

GOV. FLOWER PRAISES STATE CARE OF INSANE.

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 16.-Governor Flower and party visited the St. Lawrence Hospital for the Insana densburg yesterday and to-day. The citizens tenafternoon, and the local company of militis acted as his escort to the depot when he left for Watertown. The Governor has now visited all the chief State in-stitutions. Concerning State asylums and the State care of the insane, he says: "I find them in splendid condition, and the insane ably treated. The asylums. so far as I have visited them, are well managed and conducted. This system of State care of the Insane is working admirably, and if those with relatives un-fortunately insane could see the change for the better in their habits, they would be thankful to the law-making power for this change of system."

## THE GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The Grand Lodge of the State I. O. O. F. met here to-day, Grand Master Jacob Stern presiding, and about 1,000 delegates were present. The session was taken up by the conferring of Grand Lodge degrees, appointment of committees and considering an amendment providing for a judiciary committee. The session will last two days. On Thursday there will be a parade of patriarchs militant from all parts of the country.

## VOLUNTHER FIREMEN IN CONVENTION.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The twentieth annual conention of the Firemen's Association of the State of
few-York was called to order in Park Theatre, Niagara
alls. this morains by President Rogers. The attendlis. this morains by President Rogers. The attend-

one. The city is crowded with strangers. All the buildings on the principal streets are handsomely decorated, and the session promises to be a memorable one in the history of the volunteer firemen of New-York State. ance at the convention is larger than at any previous

ONE OF THE DRESDEN CHESS GAMES,

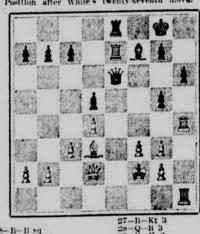
DR. NOA DEFEATS MR. BLACKBURNE IN A SKIL-FULLY CONDUCTED CONTEST.

A skilfully-conducted game played at the Diesden THE BANK SAID TO BE SOLVENT AND THE Congress between Mr. Blackburne and Dr. Noa is

FRENCH DEFENCE.

FENOE.

Black.
Dr. Noa.
1-F-K B
2-F-Q 4
3-B-Kt 5 (a)
4-Q Kl-B 3 (b)
4-Q Kl-B 3
4-P x P
7-Castles
8-R-K sq
9-B-Q 3
10-Q B-Kt 5 (d)
11-B x Q Kt
12-P-K R 3
13-B-Q 2
14-Kt-K 5
15-Kt-Q 3
16-B-K 2
18-Kt x Kt
19-F-K B 8
20-Kt-K 5
22-R-K 2
23-B-B 2
24-Q R-K sq
25-Q-K 3 (g)
26-B P x B White,
1, H. Einekburne,
1-P-K 4
1-P-Q 4
1-Q Kt-B 3
1-B-Q 3
1-Kt-B 3
1-F x P (c)
1-Castles 25-Q-Q 2 26-B x Kt 27-R (R 4)-R 3 (h) Position after White's twenty-seventh move



28-Q-B 3 29-R-K 6 30-P-B 3 31-Q-B 5 (J) 32-R-Q 6 33-R-K 8 ch 32-B-K 8 ch 33-R-K 8 ch 34-R x Q ch 35-Q-Q 7 36-Q-K 6 ch 37-B-K 7 38-Q-Q 7 (k) 39-Q x K1 P 40-Q x h1 P 41-Q x P 41-Q x P 42-B x P 43-P-K 8 44-Q-Q 7 Q x P (Kt 4)

## NOTES BY W. STEINITZ.

(a) After long disuse this move has been revived in practice by Showalter in his last match against Max Judd, but we consider it objectionable on principle. (b) Not to be recommended in a close game, where it is generally better to reserve the option of advancing the Q B P two squares.

(c) 6 P-K 5, 6 Kt-K 5, would have kept the adverse Q B out of action.
(d) B-K 3 was preferable.

(c) Waste of time. 13 B-K B 4, and if 13 . .

P-K Kt 4 (which Black could hardly venture upon without weakening his King's side; 14 B-K 3 gave him a quicker development.

(f) An attempt to force an attack on the King's

side, which as usual fails when the opponent has as many pieces available for the defence as the attack-really proposes Dr. Ely advised the reading of works He had already got the better game, and K 2 instead would have further improved it. (g) How deeply Black has calculated here will be

seen from our next comment. (h) White has all he could desire, considering forces

himself folied in his object, when he seems to have reached his goal, by an in senious counter scheme of the adversary. If 27 Q x P. 27 Q-K 7 ch; 28 B x Q, 28 R x B ch; 29 K-Kt alone. The Socialist in this broad sense claims the sq (best), 29 R-K 8 ch; 30 K-R 2 (best) (if 30 K-

(i) Threatening to win the Queen by R x Q B P ch. (ii) A crushing blow, which gains the key of the adverse position on the Queen's side. The battle is over, but the skilful manner in which Black sweeps the hostile pawns while keeping White's Rooks inactive is still very instructive.

## HENRY CLEWS ON THE RAILROAD OUTLOOK.

Commenting yesterday on the railroad outlook. Henry Clews, the broker, said: "This country increases in railroad tonnage at the rate of about 15 per cent every year on the average. The general business of country increases in about the same ratio, as shown by the clearings of the banks. For the last three years there has been comparatively no railroad lished by them, but a growth which may be directed. building, consequently competition has not increased, while the railroad tonnage in the three years has augmented nominally about 45 per cent. Building having stood still during that period and railroad tonnage having increased 15 per cent each year, the old lines have been the legatees without any new trans-portation. The growth of the Nation has finally about caught up with the previous excessive railroad con-struction. What controls and always will is the surplus, and that surplus, whether large or small, controls and makes prices. This applies to all business enterprises, especially to transportation facilities as well as to products. When railroads are built in advance of he wants of the country there is a surplus of facilities.

the wants of the country there is a surplus of facilities. A space of three or four years of depression then occurs for the population and production to grow up to it. After this, equalization asserts itself, and makes profitable the business of the railroads, so that, with fair crops, the present railroad mileage of the country may be expected to do a profitable business and to continue until another railroad building era starts in again to make a surplus of roads. After that, another three years of singuation will probably reign supreme, not untilke the last three years. The outlook, therefore, for the ingmediate future of railroads in this country is encouraging, especially to the holders of the various securities."

#### SUICIDE OF A TROITING HORSE DEIVER. Lexington, Ky., Aug. 16 (Special).-William Cres cell, a well-known trotting horse driver, committed

sulcide here last night by taking morphine. THE PIEST GERMAN A GREAT SUCCESS.

The first german of the season was given at Mizzen Top Hotel, Pawling, N. Y., on Saturday evening, and was a great success. The new music half of the hotel had been made a bower of evergreen, and the wild flowers of the hills, with golden rod and thistic and streemers of of the fills, with golden for any distribution and screeniers of orange, with the wild lilles of the forest, prettily arranged in the room, made a heautiful picture when the couples, led by Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Smille took possession of the floor. The favors distributed were many and costly, the dance a thing of beauty and gracefully performed by those who took part. The ladies who gave the german were Mrs. John T. Martin, Mrs. B. L. Luddington, Mrs. A. L. Smille, Mrs. E. M. Gudley, Mrs. Theodore Wentz, Mrs. W. J. Shaw, Mrs. F. F. Gunther and Mrs. R. M. Stuart. Those who took part in it were Mrs. Gudley, Mrs. Smille and Misses Shaw, Wheeler, Akin, Luddington, Syms, Corner, Conover, Sperry, Toffey, Messra, Plarnas and Brewer and Smills, Dimmick, Stuart, Wentz, Adams, Conover, Bridge, Sterry, Barnes, Hotehkiss, Word The favors distributed were many and costly, the

dington, Symus and Brewer and Smille, Dinmick, Stnart, Wentz, Adams, Conover, Bridge, Scerry, Barnes, Hotchkiss, Worden, Wecks, Toffey, Wentz, Gudley and Sperry.

The costumes of the young ladies were rich and bequitful. The air of the hills had made their cheeks glesm with health and beauty, and the scene during the dance was enjoyable and inaphing in the extreme. The music was excellent, the attendance large, as the cottagers from about the hills had gathered upon the piazzas, and the guests of the hotel occupied the stage of the inusic hall and every available inch of space not used by the dancers. A supper was furnished by N. S. Howe, proprietor of the hotel, who entered heartly into the affair and helped to insure its success. Miss Luddington was fortunate enough to secure the first prize, a royal Worcester candlestick of handsome pattern and exquisite workmanship.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIETY all united



### IN COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

CHAUTAUQUA MAKING HISTORY RAPIDLY

STATISTICS OF THE COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS -DR. GUNSAULUS ON PURITAN ELOQUENCE

#### -PROFESSOR ELY DISCUSSES SOCIALISM. LET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Chautauqua makes history faster than it can be recorded during commencement week. To-morrow is Recognition Day, when the entire day will be given to exercises in honor of the graduating class of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle. This is the great Chautanqua holiday, and the general platform programme will be suspended. The class of '92 last evening held a social meeting, and received a handsome hanner from Mrs. J. L. Huribut, and a silk flag which Bishop Vincent had carried with him on a trip around the world. This evening is given over to receptions, every class from '82 to '95 receiving their friends. The new class of '96, now forming, will be the guests of the class of '88. The term of the Chantauqua College of Liberal Arts

ended to-day. Appropriate closing exercises were held in College Hall, President Harper presiding, During this term the total number of individual students enrolled is 425. Twenty-eight took preparatory Greek, college Greek, 106 preparatory Latin, 14 college Latin, 33 German, 59 French, 93 Latin, 23 geology and miner-alogy, 25 mathematics, 31 chemistry and physics, 14 political economy and 14 history. Two hundred and forty of this number are teachers; nine of them principals and superintendents. Ocullsts, ministers, lawyers, wood-carvers, music-teachers and business men are among the number. The Presbyterians are rep resented by 160 students and the Methodists by 82. Paptists, Congregationalists and Episcopalians follow, and fifteen other religious denominations are repre-sented. Thirty-four states are enrolled, from North Dakota to Florida, and from Maine to Colorado. Canada sends four students. Of these Chautanque collegiates, 14 are students in universities, 19 in col leges and 8 in high schools; 12 are teachers in uni versities, 23 in colleges, 13 in normal schools and 61 in high schools; 30 hold the degree of M. A., 59 B. A. and 94 are members of the C. L. C. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, of Chicago, lectured this

morning. His subject was "Recent Eloquence of morning. His subject was "Recent Eloquence of Puritanism." He said among other things that Puri-tanism was naturally inspiring to every quality of frue oratory; it strikes the soul of man with such influence upon both thought and feeling that, just as it made a poet of John Milton, so in ancient times, it strung the harp of Isalah, shone through the tears of Jeremiah and blazed in the flery utterance of Mainchi. Moses and John the Baptist were great Puritans r spirit was incarnated in Chrysostom Antloch and Savonarola at Florence. Pym. Sir John Elliott and Hampden made Puritanism eloquent in 1620. That Puritan idea and ideal came partially out of the great vision of the soul which Bacon, Shakespeare and the mind of the age of Elizabeth created. Bible gave man a nobier idea of his own right over himself. These abolished the idea of the Divine kings and the duty of cher ising institutions built upon wrong however venerable they might be. This spirit an Istang ideal crossed the sea with the Filgrims and drew Washington's sword at Cambridge. They made Adams and Otis and Warren great orators. Burke saw that Puritanism ruled the hour and quoted Hamp When Webster spoke at Plymouth and Bunke Hill and in reply to Hayne, it was the utterance of When Webster defended the Fugitive Puritanism. When Webster defended the Fugitive Slave law, the Puritan had surrendered. Then sprang to the front the three greatest orators of Puritanian Phillips as the agitator, summer as the statesman Beecher as the prophet. The great scenes in the lives of these orators were given, many incidents in their careers were reproduced, and the audience stayed past the dinner hour, responding with their applause Dr. Richard T. Ely, of Wisconsin University, and

member of the Chautauqua faculty for five years, has just begun a University Extension course es on Socialism. In the study of what socialism Socialists, and named those of Gronlund, Kirkup, Bellamy and Miss Katherine Pear son Woods. The speaker defined Socialism as an in dustrial system concerned with the organization of the factors of production and with the distribution of wealth. For the "capitalistic system" of production and position, for directing his attack against the King's wealth. For the "capitalistic system" of production wing, but as the plan was a priori unsound he finds himself folied in his object just at the last moment. Socialism in a broad sense is distinguished from insocialism in a broad sense is distinguished from in dividualism. The individualist claims that universa welfare is to be obtained through individual action due subordination of the individual; that society is 1: 2 he is mated by the other Rook), 30 . . . P x Q not composed of warring atoms, but of members and wins. See diagram. and wins. See diagram.

(i) Giving up the Queen for two Rooks was not a thrive unless the whole and that the parts can thrive unless the whole thrives. Socialists in broad sense would proceed in their reforms and also (i) Giving up the Queen to the process of the proce upon political and economic topics. Socialism in the narrower sense, which is simply a scheme of industrial reform, embraces the common ownership of the material instruments of production; common manage-ment of these instruments, distribution of income by common authority and of private property in the larger proportion of income. Dr. Ely then proceeded contrast Socialism with paternalism, with anarchy, with voluntary co-operation, with land nationalization and the single tax, and with social reform or positivism The modern Socialist claims that Socialism is a neces sary outcome of existing industrial order; that it is which may perhaps be accelerated, but which cannot by any possibility be stopped. Unless we conceive of socialism as an evolution, we cannot understand it in its modern forms. It is alleged that the breaking down of the competitive system is seen in the incompetency of captains of industry to command the ir dustrial army, as modern workingmen are not alto-gether inappropriately called. Increasing frequency of crises and long-continued industrial depressions are adduced as a sign that the present social order is passing away. Finally, the moral rottenness of so clety, as seen in embezziements and defalcations and in political life, is alleged to be the evidence of a needed industrial revolution, such as Socialism contemplates. The Socialists claim that all modern political economy s tainted by the prevailing pintocracy. Leland T. Powers, of Boston, held an appreciative audience of 5,000 for nearly two hours this after noon. He peopled the bare platform with living

characters, each impersonating in "The Shaughraun" baving a distinct individuality. Mrs. Ewing, this morning on her lecture on "Eggs and Omelets," said that "Our National monetary loss from improperly cooked eggs is \$50,000 daily." She gave minute cooked eggs is \$50.000 dally." She gave minute instruction in the correct methods of boiling, frying, scrambling and stirring eggs, and also in making a variety of omelets. Her lecture this afternoon was devoted to pies; while putting together various specimens of the article, she informed her audience that scientifically made pie, if eaten at proper times, is as natritions and healthful as any other article of diet. The classes of the Chautauqua Cooking School have always been popular and are largely attended. A children's party was given at the hotel this afternoon. Among the children of well-known chautauquans were Frank Blossom and Alice Ormsbee, Isabella Vincent, Edua and Marian Rainey, Paul Harper, Madekine and Charles Edison and Alice and Kobert Miller. The Chautauqua bassball nine met their first defeat to day, the West End team, of Butfalo, scoring of to 5. This evening "The Frast of Lanterns" has made a fairy world of the lake city. The hotel, cottages, groves and parks are lavishly decorated with colored lanterns. A lantern exhibition on the lawn of the hotel is giving entertainment to several thousand persons. The views are from photographs by students in the Chautauqua School of Photography, many illustrating incidents and accidents on the ground. A. M. Martin, of Alleghent, Frofessor Espey, Howard Huykill and Miss A. S. Turner are among the contributors.

#### SHE DIDN'T EQUAL ANTEBELLUM RECORDS. The American ship Frederick Billings arrived from

San Francisco after the remarkably quick run of eighty-nine days. This time has been beaten several but nevertheless it is a remarkable passage in 1852 the ship Northern Light made the voyage from San Francisco to Boston in seventy-five days. The Comet in 1853 made the trip from San Francisco to New York in seventy-six days. The Billings is a four-masted ship of 2,497 tons register. She was built in 1885.

#### BARROOMS THICK ENOUGH THERE NOW. John Moje applied for a license yesterday to open

a barroom at No. 108 Bonlevard. His petition was opposed by the Paulist Fathers, who were represented before the Excise Board by Fathers Doyle and Hoppard. They declared that a great number of fatalities had recently resulted from drink in the parish, and they thought that the barrooms there were too thick. The case was taken under advisement. ITALIANS OBSERVE SI, ROCCO'S DAY.

The Society of St. Rocco celebrated the day of its patron saint in the Italian quarter on Rooseveit-st. all yesterday afternoon and evening. A band paraded in the efferneon after the religious services were over

in the Church of St. Jacomin. Many buildings along the street in the vicinity of the church were illuminated with a fine display of Brock's imperial fireworks. ated with Japanese lanterns in the evening, were also special religious services at night.

SPREADING THE TAXES AROUND.

THE BOARD OF REVITON HAS A SURPRISE FOR SOME PROPERTY OWNERS.

The Board of Revision of Taxes and Asse which is composed of the Controller, Corporation Coun-sel and the Kecorder, met yesterday in the Controller's office and discussed the question of reducing assessments for the Riverside Drive improvements. Riverside Drive improvement was begun about seven-teen years ago, but the assessment lists were delayed in the Park Department for about ten years before being sent to the assessors. The result was that a large amount of interest accumulated, which the city advanced to the contractors. The attempt to collect it has involved a long dispute between the city and the property owners within the area of the assessment for the improvement. The property owners protest against the original assessment being placed upon so limited an area, and vigorously object to paying the interest accumulated because of the carelessness of the Park Department. The whole cost of the improvement, including interest, was \$1,325,085.04. Of this one-third was to be paid by the city and two-thirds by the property owners between Seventy-second and One-hundred-and twenty-ninth sis., Hudson River, Eleventh-ave. and the Boulevard. The whole interest charge amounts to \$473,201 30. Included in the total cost was a charge of \$22,817.61 for work done by the day. not a proper charge, as it should have been done by contract, and the Board of Revision has stricken it from the assessment. The interest on this sum amounted to \$24,068 77. This was deducted from the

total interest charge, reducing it to \$449,132 53.

On motion of Corporation Counsel Clark it was in formally decided to reduce the interest to be assessed on property owners one-half, leaving it provisionally 8224,566 27. The Recorder and Corporation Counsel proposed to increase the area of assessment north and south to One-hundred-and-forty-third and north and south to One-hundred-and-forty-third and
Fifty-ninth sts. The Controller contended that the
Board of Revision had no right to do this. The other
members of the Board voted to increase the assessment
area, notwithstanding his opposition. This will
greatly reduce the amount to be paid by property owners in the ofd area of assessment, but puts a heavy
burden on many other people. The Board will meet
again on Taesday, and will try to reach a final settlement of the question.

### A GERMAN LUTRERAN CONFERENCE ENDS.

The fourteenth biennial convention of the German Luthern Conference, which has been in session since August 10 at St. Matthews's German Lutheran Church, August to at 51. Matches state, adjourned yesterday after-liroome and Elizabeth state, adjourned yesterday after-noon. It held ten sessions, and delegates were present from all the States in the Union. At the morning sessions the paper, "That the Unbellef of the Lest is Their Own Fault," submitted by Professor O. Hoyer, of Martin Luther College, New-Uim, Minn., was debated upon and approved. The reports of the negro missions at New-Orleans, La., Springfield, Ill., Little Rock, Ark., Neherrin, Va., and at Conover, N. C., were read and approved. Several missionaries reported progress orally. The missions are supported by voluntary con tributions, which during the last year have amounted to \$30,000; the expenditures being \$28,000. conference passed a resolution directing that, when necessary, the widows of the missionaries be cared for. The Michigan Synod was admitted to the Conference. In reference to the question propounded by two Minnesota congregations, members of the synod of their State, as to whether it would be advisable for hem to join another synod, the communication was referred back to the applicants to be acted upon at their discretion.

The following is the governing board for the com

ng term: President, the Rev. J. Barding, Milwaukee Wis.: vice-president, the Rev. J. Sleker, New-York City: secretary, the Rev. J. H. Feth; assistantsecretary, the Rev. G. Johannes; treasurer, Mr. Christiansen.

Christiansen.

The next session of this Conference will meet at Milwankee, Wis., on August 12, 1894.

### A BIG RICE CHOP GROWING IN THE SOUTH

The following information in regard to the rice Dan Taimage's Sons: ("In the Carolinas the growth during the last month has been so rapid that the largest crop since the war is now in sight. In ticorgia conditions have been such as to more than make up for the ground lost in the early part of the season. Florida, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, though possibly indicating less interest in the culture than in the older rice states, report excellent prospects wherever planting has been entered upon. Louisiana is the banner State; prospects exceed th most sanguine predictions of early spring. Harvest-ing will soon be general, and planters will have all they can do utilizing the labor at hand in taking care of the ripening grain, even if weather during cutting season should be in every way propitious."

THE ENGINEER COULD NOT HEAR THE SIGNAL ashore to the sard near the pier. The passengers were transferred to the steamer Matewan, and brought to the city. The Egerton was hauled off and towed to Starin s vards at Port Richmond. There was some excitement among the passengers on the Egerton when she ran ashore, but the officers quickly reassured everybody. No damage was done to the vossel aside from the bursting of the steam pipe.

## HOPING TO GET THE CEPHEUS OFF TO-DAY.

What is it that the Iron Steamboat Cepheus struck on Friday night off the Coney Island shore is still a mystery. The officials of the company are inclined to believe that a pile of stone ballast has been dumped in the channel. The Chapman Wrecking Company was at work all day yesterday on the stranded steamer. The hole in her bottom is in the middle compartment. A derrick will be sent down to the steamer this morning to assist in the work of getting her off. At the office of the Iron Steamboat Company it was said that the steamer would be floated at high water this afternoon. Her machinery is not damaged.

EVANS THE SUSPECTED PRISONER. ARRAIGNED. Philadelphia, Aug. 16.-William Evans, the alleged poisoner of nine people at Laurel, Del., who was ar-rested here last night, was arraigned before Magis trate Clement this morning. Evans was held without hall to await requisition papers.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 16 .- A Laurel, Del., disputch mys that all the victims of the Rosser poisoning are now considered out of danger and fairly on the road to recovery. Much dissati-faction is expressed over the failure of the coroner's jury to go more thoroughly into the case and to present William Evans for arrest ELECTION OF A BROOKLYN FERRY COMPANY

#### At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York and South Brooklyn Ferry Company yester day the following directors were re-elected: W. Bayard Cutting, John W. Ambrose, Joseph Richardson, J. K. Gapen, Tanis G. Bergen, Edward T. Hunt, William A.

Stephens, F. K. Hain, William Crulkshank, S. Mc Dougall, R. M. Hoe and J. A. Murray. The board Dougan, organized by electing John W. Ambrose president, William A. Stephens treasurer, and Francis H. Hergen LATE SUMMUR DEPARTURES FOR ABROAD. Among the passengers salling on the North German Lloyd steamship Spree, for Bremen, yesterday were Dr. and Mrs. F. D. Bain, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, R. Bayard Cutting, T. W. Cramp, Mr. and

## PLANS FOR THE GPLMORE JUBILEE.

Mrs. Charles K. Rogers, C. H. Palmer, jr., the Baroness

Alice von der Heydt, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Van Rensse

Jace, R. E. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Sutto, J. Clark Williams, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Bradley,

Gilmore's band will make Manhattan Beach resound with the echoes of the finest music that has been heard here this season when the annual jubiles begins to morrow. It will continue each day until Sunday inclusive. Concerts will be given afternoons and evenings. One hundred and fifty persons will take part, including Miss Ida Kieln, soprano: Miss Nella Reardon, soprano: Signor Victor Clodio, tener; Signor Tagliapletra, baritone; grand Italian opera chorus, 22d Regiment drum corps, extra military band, anvil chorus; Scotch pipers and artillery accompaniment. Brock has arranged special jubile displays. To-morrow night the "Battle of Lake Erte" will be succeeded by a new set piece, an immense picture in fire of the proposed Grand Central Building of the World's Fair in 1893 at Chicago.

> DID you have some H-O. for breakfast this morning?

## PIPING GRAIN TO THE SEABOARD.

A WILD AND IMPOSSIBLE SCHEME-AN ENGINEER DISCUSSES ITS ABSURDITIES. A press dispatch from Chicago yesterday anno that a certain Mrs. N. E. Beasley of that city had in vented a scheme for piping grain. Neither the market for cereals at the Produce Exchange nor that for mil-rond securities at the Stock Exchange was noticeably affected by the startling announcement. Railroad men-said that they would wait until something more densite was heard before they retired from the grain-carrying

trade. An engineer to whom the dispatch was shown "There are two ways in which substances may be transmitted through a pipe-line. One is to propel it by a set of force-pumps through pipes which run along the surface of the ground. That is the method used by oil companies. It would be impossible to do this with grain through a long system of pipes, for the friction would become so great that enormous force would be necessary. Then, it would be almost impossible to make pipes strong enough to stand the pressure. ble to make pipes strong enough to stand the press and, if both of these difficulties could be overcome, heat resulting from pressure and friction would ruin

"The other plan would be to have a series of in clined sections of pipes, along which the grain might flow by its own weight, there being elevators at the end of each section to lift the grain from the lower to the upper level. It is evident that Mrs. Beasley has something of this kind in mind, for the dispatel says the pipes are to be 'ventilated,' this means that they are partly open to the air, so that no pressure can be used, and the grain must flow by its own weight. The dispatch says that the elevating stations are to be twenty-five miles apart. This would require the elevators to be at least two and a half miles high and to secure a speed of twelve miles an hour, the velocity mentioned, they would have to be higher. The pipes would be supported on sections of trestlework twenty-five miles long, ranging in height from zero to two and a half miles, or an average of one and a quarter miles, Mrs. Beasley thinks that it would cost \$20,000,000 to build a line from Buffalo to New York. This would be about \$50,000 a mile. I am afraid that a trestle averaging one and a quarter miles in height would cost more than \$50,000 a mile—in fact, \$50,000,000 would be

a more accurate estimate.

"In short, the whole thing is the wildest kind of a wildeat scheme, originating in the brain of some dicamer who knows nothing about engineering possi-

# HE FEARED HE WAS GOING CRAZY.

TO ESCAPE THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, A DENTIST CUTS HIS THROAT.

Drend of insanity caused Dr. J. Albert Kimball, a well-known dentist, to commit suicide in his office at No. 28 West Twenty-sixth-st., yesterday morning. He had suffered from nervous prostration, due to overwork. In addition to his regular work in his office he edited the magnazine "The Dentist Himself," of which he was the proprietor. His wife and three children were in the country during the hot weather Mrs. Kimball returned to the city on Saturday, and was shocked by the discovery that her husband was suffering from extreme nervousness, and seemed ready to break down. She tried to induce him to take a rest from his work, and her presence had the apparent effect to make him more cheerful. They planned an outing. No. 28 West Twenty-sixth-st., yesterday morning. He

At 7 a. m. yesterday he kissed his wife and went downstairs to his office on the first floor. Henry Holt, the office-boy, arrived at 8:30 a. m. and found Dr. Kimball's limp body hanging over a sink. Dr. Kimball had cut his throat, standing in front of a mirror, and had fallen upon the sink to bleed to death. mirror, and had fallen upon the sink to bleed to death.
Dr. A. Jamison, a woman physician in West Twentysixth-s:, was called into the office and she pronounced
Dr. Kimball dead. Dr. G. W. Blakestee, Dr. Kimball's
assistant, soon arrived at the office and took charge
of the body. Mrs. Kimball was overcome when the information of her husband's death was imparted ther. On his desk was found a letter which he has

her. On his deak was found a fetcer written before cutting his throat. It read:
"Forgive me, my darling wife and friends. I must choose between death and a knatic alylum. I prefet death. Pray, forgive me. I do this for your sake at much as mine. With oceans of love, farewell.
ALBERT. "God be pitiful to our children."

It was believed that Dr. Kimball had taken form to deaden pain before using the razor. He was said to be moderately wealthy, and he was happy in his domestic relations. He was born forty-nine years ago at Kimball's Hill, N. H., but has been in business in this city several years.

## THE COURTS.

TRYING TO GET A GIRL OUT OF AN ASYLUM. Elbridge T. Gerry appeared before Judge Andrews in the Supreme Court yesterday morning as counsel for the New-York Juvenile Asylum, which has in charge Louisa Esmann, fourteen years old. The girl appeared before the court on a writ of habeas corpus obtained by A. P. Wagener on behalf of the girl's father, who is seeking her release. that at the time of the girl's commitment to the asylum her mother was in the penitentiary, and her father, an actor, had neglected his daughter entirely. The father denied the charge. Further argument will be heard.

# A DEBTOR RELEASED FROM PRISON.

In the City Court yesterday Judge Fitzsimons released from the Ludlow Street Jail Henry F. Parsons, whose imprisonment was otherwise likely to continue an indefinite time. Parsons owed Benjamia F. Dalton a debt of \$800 which he could not discharge. After an execution on Parsons's property had remained unsatisfied, the debtor was committed to juil. The plaintiff, however, took no action against Parsons, who might have remained in juil till his death, had not Judge Fitzsimons released him, denouncing the plaintif's conduct as "barbarous and un-Christianlike."

## THOMSON-HOUSTON PROPLE APPEAL.

The suit between the Thomson-Houston Electric Company and the Durant Land Improvement Company has been appealed by the first-named company from the Court of Common Pleas to the General Term. There are two suits pending, one by the Thomson-Houston Company for breach of contract by the Durant Company, and a counter one by the Durant Company claiming large arrears of rent and a right of ejection unless the rent is paid.

## COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court-General Term-Recess continued.
Supreme Court-Chambers-Before Andrews, J.-Motion
lendar, Nos. 1 to 17, ceiled at 11 o'clock.
Supreme Court-Special Term-Parts I and II-Adurned for the term.
Cpunt Court-Parts I, II, III and IV-Adjourned for the Cerm.
Surrogate's Court-For probate: Wills of Adolph Meyer,
Fdward H. Buckiey, J. Augustus Baldwin, James Burt,
Henrietta Biockhaus, Louis Kénl, at 10:30 a. m.
Common Piess-deneral Term-Adjourned until October Common Pleas-Special Term-Before Giegerich, J.-Motions. Motions.
Common Pleas-Trial Term-Parts I. II and III-Adjourned for the term.
Superior Court-General Term-Adjourned until October 1. Superior Court-Special Term-Before Dugro, J.-

otions.
Superior Court—Triel Term—Parts I, II and III—Adarmed for the term.
City Court—Special Term—Before Pitzsimons, J.—Mo-City Court.—Trial Term.—Parts I, II, III and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Court of General Sessions—Part I.—Before Martine, J.,
and Assistant District-Attorney Davis—Nos. 1 to 25, in-Court of General Sessions—Part II—Refore Cowing, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Befford—Nes. 1 to 7. in-

## THE JURY DISREGARDED THE TESTIMONY.

A jury in General Sessions brought in a verdict Carey and Dorgn. On July 11 they arrested Ignaclo Ojinaga, a haftboy at the Victoria Hotel, on a charge of stealing \$50 from one of the rooms of the hotel. Complaints of thefts had led the detectives to set a trap. Detective Carey testified that he placed a pocketbook containing \$115 on a table in one of the rooms. Then he went into an adjoining room and pored a hole through the door between the two apartments. He looked through this and soon saw Ignacio take a \$50 bill from the pocketbook. The detectives arrested the youth and say they found the bill in his possession. In spite of this testimony, ignacio was acquitted yesterday.

# A VILLAGE PRESIDENT ARRESTED.

Saratoga, Aug. 16 .- Caleb W. Mitchell, President of the village of Saratoga Springs, was arrested last night on a charge of keeping a gambling house, Willim B. Hough, of Bridgeport, Conn., swearing out the war-rant. Mr. Mitchell waived examination for the grand

CONSIDERING RAPID TRANSIT PLANS.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners held a meeting at No. 22 William-st. yesterday afternoon to discuss the detailed plans of the route under consideration. The plans have practically been decided uses. The plans have practically been decided uses.